

CLAIMS:

1. A method for improving the perceived resolution of a colour matrix display with at least one pixel, comprising the steps of subdividing an incident colour channel signal (R) to said pixel into a first and second signal component (R_1 , R_2),
5 applying a gain factor (C_R) to one of said signal components (R_1 , R_2), and subsequently recombining said first and second signal components (R_1 , R_2) into an exiting, modified colour channel signal (R').
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said first and second signal
10 components are a low-pass component and a high-pass component, respectively.
3. A method according to claim 2, wherein said gain factor (C_R) is applied to said high-pass component.
- 15 4. A method according to claim 2 or 3, wherein said low-pass component is realised by means of a low-pass filter ($1r$), and said high-pass component is realised by means of a high-pass filter ($2r$), said low-pass and high-pass filters ($1r$, $2r$) being complementary.
- 20 5. A method according to any one of the claims 1-4, further comprising the step of:
providing the gain factor (C_R), so that the gain factor is inversely proportional to the contribution of the colour channel to the total luminance of the colour matrix display.

6. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, further comprising the step of:
transmitting said exiting, modified colour channel signal (R') to a delay and up- or downsampling block (7,8) in order to provide the modified colour channel signal (R')
5 with a suitable delay and scaling.

7. A colour matrix display device having at least one pixel, said pixel being arranged to be controlled by means of an applied colour channel signal, the display device having a control unit (3) comprising:

- 10 -a subdivision unit (4), for subdividing an incident colour signal (R) into a first and second signal component (R_1 , R_2),
-an gain factor application unit (5), for applying a gain factor to one of said components (R_2), and
-a recombination unit (6), for subsequently recombining said first and second signal
15 components (R_1 , R_2) into an exiting, modified colour channel signal (R'), being used to control said pixel.

8. A colour matrix display device as in claim 7, being arranged to perform the method according to any one of the claims 1-6.